VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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Extract from the Commentaries of the celebrated and ingenious Dr. BLACKSTONE.

NEXT to that of Luxury naturally follows the Offence of Gaming, which is generally introduced to supply, or retrieve, the Expences occasioned by the former; it being a Kind of tacit Confession that the Company engaged therein do, in general, exceed the Bounds of their respective Fortunes, and therefore they cast Lots to determine upon whom the Ruin shall at present fall, that the rest may be saved a little longer. But, taken in any Light, it is an Offence of the most alarming Nature; tending, by necessary Consequence, to promote publick Idleness, Theft, and Debauchery, among those of a lower Class; and, among Persons of a superiour Rank, it hath frequently been attended with the sudden Ruin and Defalcation of ancient and opulent Families, and abandoned Prostitution of every Principle of Honour and Virtue, and too often hath ended in Self Murder. To restrain this pernicious Vice, among the inferiour Sort of People, the Statute 33d Henry VIII. Chapter 9th, was made, which prohibits, to all but Gentlemen, the Games of Tennis, Tables, Cards, Dice, Bowls, and other unlawful Diversions there specified, unless in the Time of Christmas, under pecuniary Pains and Imprisonment; and the same Law, and also the Statute 30th George II. Chapter 24th, inflict pecuniary Penalties, as well upon the Master of any Publick House wherein Servants are permitted to game, as upon the Servants themselves who are found gaming there.

But this is not the principal Ground of modern Complaint; it is the Gaming in high Life, that demands the Attention of the Magistrate, a Passion to which every valuable Consideration is made a Sacrifice, and which we seem to have inherited from our Ancestors the ancient Germans, whom Tacitus describes to have been bewitched with the Spirit of Play to a most exorbitant Degree. "They addict themselves (says he) to Dice, which "is wonderful, when sober, and as a serious Employment, with such a "mad Desire of winning or losing, that, when stripped of every Thing "else, they will stake at last their Liberty, and their very Selves. The "Loser goes into a voluntary Slavery; and, though younger and stronger "than his Antagonist, suffers himself to be bound and sold. And this "Perseverance in so bad a Cause they call the Point of Honour."

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August 17.*

FIVE Russian Ships of the Line are cruising constantly off the Islands of Tenedos and Lemnos; the rest of their Fleet is sailed towards the Morea. The Fate of the Captain Bashaw, who was dismissed, is unknown; and his Successour is not yet arrived here. A few Days ago there was an Alarm in the Quarter of Caffin Pacha, on Account of some Arms being discovered in the Shops of some Greeks, who have been committed to Prison, and Orders have been since given that they shall none of them have Arms in their Houses. The Guards are doubled, and ordered to patrole Day and Night. The Accounts of the ill Success of our Troops have been stifled as much as possible by the Court, but those who have escaped from the Hands of the Enemy assure us that the Enemy are not only Masters of the Danube, but of all the Towns which the Turks have abandoned, which gives great Uneasiness to the Sultan and his Ministers, who are very apprehensive of a Revolt; which would have happened before this if the Garrison of the Seraglio had not timely opposed the Enterprises of the Mariners, which were excited by some discontented Subjects. The Sultan, in Order to quiet the Inhabitants of this City, went on the 14th Instant to the Divan, where he declared that his Grand Vizier had advised him that his Army had had an Engagement with the Enemy, in which some Hundreds were killed on both Sides.

PARIS, *Sept.* 24. The Parliament of Besançon is sent for to Court by Deputation, and ordered, as well as that of Bourdeaux, to bring with them their Registers, in Order that all that hath been inscribed thereon against the Arrets of Council and the Duke d'Aiguillon may be erased in the King's Presence.

The Secretary of the Society of Agriculture of Roan hath drawn up a Memorial, wherein he proves that the great Number of useless Dogs in the Kingdom annually consume, of Aliments proper for the human Species, to the amount of sixteen Millions, which would furnish Subsistence for upwards of three Hundred Thousand Men.

Sept. 28. The Accounts that we are fitting out considerable Armaments in our Ports have not the least Shadow of Truth, as we are in the most pacifick Inaction, which shows that we fear nothing from the real warlike Preparations of the English. Our Court is persuaded that they have no farther Intention than to bring their Colonies in America to Reason, and to end by Force the Dissentions they cannot terminate by softer Means.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 12. Count Charles Louis of Witgenstein lately met with the following disagreeable Disaster, among the Confederates. He was going to the grand Russian Army, to visit his Father, who is a Major General in the Russian Service, and took his Route through Vienna, Prague, and Brieg, in Silesia. On May 13th the Vessel in which he was sailing from Cracow to Warsaw was stopped by the Confederates, and he was delivered to Lieutenant Sosnowski. The Count was accused of being a Spy for the Russians, in Consequence of which they seized his Letters and his Baggage; and on his requiring them to be returned, he met with every Sort of Outrage. After opening and reading his Letters, though they found Nothing that could prove him guilty of the Charge, they still insisted he was a Spy; and, after more ill Usage, ordered him to be hanged as such. The Count could not find any other Means to put off the Execution of this Sentence but by asking for an Ecclesiastick to prepare him for his Death, and whom he told that he would embrace the Catholick Religion if they would allow him Time for it. He was accordingly sent to a Convent at Tarnowe, where he found an Opportunity of writing to the Prince of Anhalt Cothen, soon after which Marshal Branicki sent two Officers to Tarnowo; and the Count is happily arrived here, within these few Days, from his Confinement.

LONDON, *October 3.*

THE Distemper which now rages in Podolia and Volhinia begins with a Swelling near the left Armpit. Some die of it almost instantly, and others the second or third Day after they are seized; so that there remains not the least Doubt of its being the Plague, much less that the Russian Army must be more or less infected with it. This Symptom and Fatality nearly corresponds with the Accounts of the Plague in England, in 1665. The only Difference is that the Tumour appeared upon the Neck in the Plague at London. How careful ought we to be how we receive into our Ports any Merchandise taken by the Russians from the Turks!

On Saturday last as Mr. Davidson, Stationer, in Upper Thames Street, was going to Stourbridge Fair, by St. Alban's, he was attacked near that Place by a single Highwayman, who took from him a Bank Note, and Cash amounting to forty two Guineas, in the following Manner. The Highwayman rode chatting with him for some Time, 'till they got into a Lane, when he suddenly turned his Horse round, and bid him deliver his Money immediately, and make quick Dispatch; upon which he gave him the Bank Note, and told him he had no more. The Highwayman then insisted on the green Purse which he had perceived at St. Alban's, which Mr. Davidson also gave him; but on his demanding his Watch, he told him it was a Family One, and he must have Life than part with it, on which the Villain struck at him with the Butt End of a Whip loaded with Lead, which nearly killed him, brought him to the Ground, and a desperate Engagement ensued; the Highwayman directly and the Highwayman getting him under, pulled out a Knife (for he had no Pistols) and was going to rip up his Belly, but he perceiving his Danger, made a vigorous Effort, twisted the Villain's Hand with such Force that it was disabled, and rising at the instant retook his Bank Bill and Cash, mounted his Horse, and rode away as fast as possible. But the Highwayman, having a better Horse, pursued, and soon overtook him, when another desperate Engagement was the Consequence; which Mr. Davidson also getting the better of, he rode to the Turnpike, and relating the Affair, several Men and Horse set off in Pursuit of the Highwayman, but he was not taken when Mr. Davidson came away.

A Correspondent remarks that the Conduct of the New York Merchants, which has been so much exclaimed against for their agreeing to import British Goods, has been in all Respects unexceptionable, considering their Situation among factious and turbulent Neighbours all around them. They were not the first who obeyed the imperious Mandate of the Bostonian Committee for a general Association, but when they did adopt the Measure they adhered to it like Men of Honour, while they expressed their Indignation against the Bostonians, whom they saw breaking it almost daily; and when they at last agreed to import, they did not do it without previously acquainting the other Provinces with it. He concludes with a Remark that as they have throughout acted from Conviction and Principle, their Example will soon be followed by the other Provinces, and the next Step of importing British Goods.

Yesterday a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, when the Conduct of a City Officer came under Consideration, who, notwithstanding his Indisposition, appeared, and made a Defence as to the Charge brought against him of not attending the late Lord Mayor when he went to St. James's to deliver the City Remonstrance. His plausible Plea of Conscience would not suffer him to be present at the Delivery of what he knew less to read, an Address and Remonstrance couched in such harsh Terms; that it appeared to him an Indignity to the Sovereign, and to the Government. He was answered that agreeable to the Oath he had taken, on his entering into Office, his Conscience should have induced him to attend on the Occasion in Question; because if the Remonstrance had been Treason he was not accountable for its Contents, as he would have acted only as a Servant to the City. After many Arguments on both Sides, the Question was put whether he had been guilty of a Breach of Duty in not attending the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. when they went with the Address, Petition, and Remonstrance. Upon a Division, there appeared for the Question the Aldermen and ninety three Commoners, against it the Aldermen and forty three Commoners. The Aldermen for the Question were Messrs. Stevenson, Kirkman, Crosby, Townsend, and Oliver; against it, Messrs. Alsop, Hatley, Peers, Nash, Bellamy, and Bridgen. The Debates upon this Question lasted until near Eight o'Clock. Alderman Wilkes then made a Motion that the further Consideration of the Business be adjourned to the next Court. The chief Speakers for the Question were Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend; Commoners, Trecothick, Bellamy, and Bamford. Against it, Aldermen Harley, Nash, and Bridgen; Commoners, Deputy Patterson, Ellis, Raincock, Peters, and Bates.

October 4. A Writer, of this Day, says that the Paragraph of the Papers mentioning that Lord North pledged himself to the House of Commons that he was certain no War could happen these ten Years, is most erroneous. His Lordship, when opening the Budget, expressed himself nearly in these Words: "That the Revenue of the Country was in such a Train of "Improvement, that, supposing we should remain in a State of Peace for "ten or fifteen Years longer, which, in his Opinion, was not improbable, "the Sinking Fund alone would defray the Expence of a reasonable War, "though not so expensive a War as our last." This is very far from pledging himself that the present Peace should actually last ten Years.

Our readers may depend upon the following Anecdote. The Dauphiness of France, some little Time since, walking in the Garden of Versailles, in a short Kind of Jacket and Petticoat, agreeable to the German Fashion, a Person of high Quality took the Liberty humbly to represent to her Royal Highness that it was a Dress by no Means proper for a great Princess to be seen in. "What, returned the Dauphiness, not proper for a great Princess! I have often had the Honour of walking with my Mother, at Vienna, when she was in such a Dress; and surely she is a great Princess, and knows how to act becoming her high Station."

On the Arrival of Mr. Wilkes at Tunbridge Wells he inquired of the Landlord of the Inn where he put up if he could recommend him to Lodgings, when the Landlord replied that he had Lodgings of his own, and that if he thought proper he should see them. Mr. Wilkes accordingly surveyed them, and fixed upon three Rooms for himself and Daughter, and three for his Servants; and on inquiring the Price was answered by the Host that he must have ten Shillings a Week for each of the three Rooms for himself and Daughter, and five Shillings each for the Servants Rooms. Upon which Mr. Wilkes replied, as that made the celebrated Number 45, he would not omit him; the Lodgings, on any Account.

October 6. This Day's Gazette contains his Majesty's Proclamation for all Vessels arriving from Dantzick, or any other Port or Place in Royal or Ducal Prussia, or Pomerania, to make their Quarantine for forty Days.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, Sept. 10.

"An Express is arrived from General Medem with the important News that more than forty Chiefs of the Buchanan Tartars have submitted to the Dominion of her Imperial Majesty, and that all those who had formerly been under this Empire had returned to it again; in Consequence of which General Medem has made two Governments of this vast Country, and has sent hither the two most powerful Princes as Hostages, who will stay here until the Conditions to which those Tartars have subjected themselves be entirely accomplished."

On the Death of Sir Richard Lyttleton the King immediately ordered a Letter to be written to Sir Jeffery Amherst, offering him the Government of Jersey. As in this he rewarded a brave and generous Man, and did not consult his Ministry, we may hope better Days in other Appointments. Sir Jeffery immediately answered the Letter with Thanks, and Acceptance of the Office.

Sir Jeffery Amherst, Knight of the Bath, is appointed Governour of Guernsey, in the Room of the late Sir Richard Lyttleton.

We hear that a Convention is actually signed between the Turks and the Russians, by the Mediation of Great Britain.

The Buchanan, Williamson, from Barcelona, is arrived at Leith. The Captain informs that during his Stay there he and his People met with very ill Treatment from the Spaniards; that the Goods which were to have been put on Board his Ship were delayed from Day to Day, whilst Expresses were despatched to the Governour, who resided in the Country; that, tired with these Delays, and suspecting some ill Design, he went on Board his Ship, and soon after sent two of his Men on Shore to demand a final Answer, and in the mean Time made Preparations for his Departure. The Men, at landing, were met by four Spaniards, who fell upon them with Cudgels; but the Tars, being stout resolute Fellows, and provided with Cutlasses, overpowered the Aggressors, and returned on Board. The Buchanan's People immediately weighed Anchor; and having a fine Gale, she was soon out of the Power of the Spaniards, who, as the Captain believes, only wanted some Pretence to seize his Ship.

A War appears now inevitable; at least these at the Helm seem of that Opinion, as the Army has, within these three Days, been ordered to be augmented.

October 9. A great Personage has been observed to be in uncommon high Spirits since the first Rumour of a War.

By a Gentleman, who arrived in Town on Saturday last from Calais, we are informed that no Native of France, whether Man or Woman, is permitted to embark from thence for England; several Persons of both Sexes, who had taken Places, in Order to sail with the English Passengers in the Packet Boat, having been stopped by the Commandant of the Town, just as they were on the Point of embarking.

We hear from Plymouth that a great Preparation was making there, under the Care of Sir Joseph Yorke, in order to receive and entertain Lord Sandwich, when he arrives there, as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Versailles.

It is said the Spanish Minister received the Letter from Lord Rochford, by which the Affair of Falkland's Island was finally settled, with the greatest Expression of Joy, as it relieved him from a Situation which appeared too critical for a Person of his Character, and which, as much, was he pained his Sovereign's Displeasure. A Sum of Money for his annual Support, is opened at Barlow's Coffee-house.

LIVERPOOL, *October 12.* Robbed on the Highway, and near this Town, Dr. RAYNER, Aurist and Oculist, from the Royal Infirmary, London, the following Persons, viz. To his Majesty's Physician, the Lord Mayor of London, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majesty, the Lord Bishop of Durham, in Stratton Street, Piccadilly; and likewise Mr. [illegible], Druggist, in London; Mr. George Bird, Bookseller, in High Holborn, [illegible] Years; Mr. Rimbo, French Teacher, in Red Lion Court, opposite Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, aged twenty four; and likewise Peter Mr. Martha Watts, in Bell Head Court, Newgate Street, aged seventy, and fifty Years; and Mr. Thomas Richardson, aged seventy, [illegible] deaf. The Doctor's Method of reducing Deafness, and Increase of Hearing, is a new Discovery; and few need despair of being relieved to their perfect Hearing, though of ever so long Standing, and deemed incurable by the most eminent of the Faculty. Referred to Sight of him, a Son of Captain Shaw, from over the Sands, near Lancaster, a young Gentleman aged seventeen, born blind; as also restored to Sight, Thomas Preston of Scorton, near Lancaster, aged twenty four, born blind in one Eye, and blind in the other fourteen Years; and likewise restored to Sight, Thomas Benson, at Mr. George Mackereth's, the Parish Clerk of Lancaster, aged seventeen, blind near twelve Years. Those Gentlemen, &c. and likewise Gentlemen of the Faculty, who are curious to see him perform his Operations, are requested to honour him with their Presence.

N. B. The Doctor cures Lumps, Schirrus, Tumours, and Cancers in the Breast, or any other Part of the Body, without cutting; and Ruptures, vulgarly called broken Bellies, though of a long Continuance, and even from their Birth.

We have Authority to assure the Publick that Mr. Thomas Marth, Smith and Farrier, in Frog Lane, in this Town, hath actually discovered an effectual Remedy for curing the Toothach without drawing, which has been experienced by many. He hath also found out a Method of stopping Blood, whether it proceeds from the Nose or any other Part of the Body.

DUBLIN, *October 2.* The Neptune, Broomhall, deeply laden with Fish, from the Banks of Newfoundland, foundered on the 14th of August, being the second Day after putting to Sea. She was bound to the West of England; had thirty three Servants on Board, seven of whom were drowned; the others, with the Captain and Ship's Company, were taken up by a French Banker, who used them with great Humanity for nineteen Days, when they met with a large Coal Man off Whitby, in the North of England, who received them on Board, and landed them at Burlington on the 17th Instant. Of the unfortunate People who were drowned it is said that there were three English, two Irish, one Scotchman, and a black Boy about fifteen Years of age.

BOSTON, *December 3.*

ON Wednesday last ended the Trial of the Soldiers for the Murder of Samuel Gray, Patrick Carr, James Caldwell, Samuel Maverick, and Crispus Attucks, on the Evening of the 5th of March last, after being continued for nine Days, successively, Sunday excepted. The Jury went out about two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and in about two Hours after brought in their Verdict. Seven were found *not guilty*, the other two (Montgomery and Kirby) were convicted of *Manslaughter only*, and are to be branded in the Hand. Thus ended this long expected and important Trial.

Yesterday was observed as a Day of publick Thanksgiving throughout this Province, and the Province of New Hampshire.

We are told that several Reverend Gentlemen, ye latter, preached excellent Discourses from the Words of Scripture, [illegible] with Propriety, in which some of them observed that we had never more Cause to be thankful than at present.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship Glasgow sailed for London. We hear Captain Preston went Passenger.

[illegible] Frigot, Anderton, *from* London, *and the* Young Sa[illegible] *from* Liverpool, *we have Papers to the 24th of* October, *which have collected the following Intelligence.*

SMYRNA, *August* 15.

[illegible] Ruſſian Fleet near Lemnos conſiſts of nine Ships of the Line, [illegible] ſeven Frigates, and fifteen other Veſſels; beſides nine more taken [illegible] them, laden with Proviſions for Conſtantinople. The Caſtle [illegible] which is ſituated on a Rock, has been bombarded by them [illegible]

[illegible]NG, *September* 18. The Defeat of the Grand Vizier has [illegible] Turks that thoſe who cannot find Means to paſs the [illegible] out the Country, throw down their Arms at firſt ſight of [illegible] and beg for Quarter.

[illegible], *October* 6. Private Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the [illegible]ber, ſay that the Ruſſian Fleet that was at Anchor at Lemnos [illegible]ed that Station, advanced to the Dardanelles, and threw ſeveral Bom[illegible] the Caſtles; that at preſent it only blocks up the Paſſage to ſuch Ships [illegible] are bound to Conſtantinople; that it would be very difficult to take [illegible] Caſtles, and that to lay Siege to them in Form they muſt land an Army [illegible]ty or fifty Thouſand Men, provided with every Neceſſary, there being [illegible]des the ſix Caſtles, freſh Batteries erected at every Diſtance between them. [illegible]ince the Blockade of the Dardanelles no more Ships arrive from the [illegible]; but the Turkeys ſupply that Defect, and carry to Conſtantinople [illegible]ever they ſtood in Need of. Nevertheleſs, the Number of Troops [illegible] the out of the Ottoman Empire is prodigious. Some Hundreds [illegible] arrive daily at Conſtantinople from the Danube, as alſo [illegible] from Bodrachi, Rondchuc, Kilia, and other Places. There is [illegible] the leaſt appearance of Peace; as the Grand Seignior will hear [illegible] of it, and intends to proſecute the War with all poſſible Vigour.

[illegible], of the 29th of September, mention [illegible] received there, from Count Romanzow, that the Turkiſh Officer [illegible] Kilia to raiſe Care of the reſt of the Turkiſh Forces, [illegible] Advice that the Sultan Muſtapha was depoſed, [illegible] placed in his Stead, and that he had [illegible] Orders to the Army to march towards [illegible]

[illegible], *October* 6. A Proclamation has been juſt publiſhed [illegible] requires all his Subjects who are in the Sea [illegible] to return, and promiſes to advance every One [illegible]

[illegible]LAND, *October* 5. We have juſt received the [illegible] the Empire of Ruſſia, after a Siege of fifty ſeven [illegible] the Ruſſians on the 26th of September laſt.

[illegible] The Captain of a Dutch Ship, arrived Yeſterday, [illegible] of thirteen Engliſh Ships of War ſteering [illegible]

[illegible] Letters may be given to ſeveral Letters from [illegible] intimidated as the great Armaments [illegible] Nothing to be Proteſtations, from whence [illegible]

[illegible] *October* 5. Two Ruſſian Squadrons, the [illegible] Proviſions we expected from Cairo, [illegible] We depend on approaching Famine, which, [illegible] cauſe a terrible Havock here, and the [illegible] of the Inhabitants of this Empire, ſuppoſe in daily to [illegible]

[illegible] Count Caſtel of France in Tartary, having been [illegible] Conſtantinople the Arrival of five [illegible]

[illegible] Count de Choiſeul arrived here from the Grand Vizier's [illegible] Importance. The next Morning [illegible] Army, marched with the unhappy [illegible] Flower of their Troops having fallen in [illegible] of the Ruſſians, to which the Marquis [illegible] Preſent, to wiſh the Succeſs of the Grand Vizier, [illegible] of his moſt [illegible] Troops with Courage to retire [illegible] ſecond Time his Army [illegible], both to [illegible] might not be under a Neceſſity [illegible] Diſtreſs of Proviſions. The Divan unanimouſly [illegible] although his Highneſs's Intention was [illegible] of the Ottoman Arms his Preſence [illegible] at a Time when the Enemy was [illegible] and that the only, and [illegible] was to make Peace as ſoon as [illegible] conſidered the Matter, [illegible] in the following Manner: [illegible] Ruſſians [illegible] Spain think very ſeriouſly [illegible] Liberty and Power to perſuade the [illegible] Sultan is ſending Money to find every all [illegible] carries off daily a ſtill greater [illegible] Iſle of Scarpanto, in which there is a very [illegible] their Fleet will winter.

[illegible] reported here that Peace is concluded [illegible] at Tunis; that the latter has paid twenty [illegible] for the Expences of the French Armament, and has [illegible] and all that the Corſairs had taken. They [illegible] the French Conſul laſt mentioned Tunis, with the Acclamations [illegible] and the Diſtreſs of the Army.

[illegible], *October* 5. When the laſt Expreſs came from the Army [illegible] All Things were ready for an Aſſault; [illegible] are very ſanguine in Expectation of the News of the taking of that Fortreſs, which [illegible] a Garriſon of ſeven Thouſand Men. General [illegible], and the Troops de Repoſe, have paſſed the Danube with their reſpective Corps, in Order to reconnoitre and harraſs the Ottoman Army.

PARIS, *October* 8. The Armaments making in the Ports of England begin to alarm our Nation. Troops are daily ſailing off towards our Coaſts, and ſome Troops taking on board Forage, of which we ſhall ſtand in Need, in Caſe a Rupture ſhould be unavoidable.

October 9. In Regard to the Suſpicion of the warlike Preparations at Port l'Orient, the Duke de Praſlin has ſent for the Chiefs of the Companies who have undertaken the Equipment, exerted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Coſt thereof; and he had aſſured them that, in Caſe of a War, the King will reimburſe them. It is added that this Miniſter's the more anxious for the Continuation of theſe Preparations, as it is abſolutely neceſſary that theſe Ships ſhould depart for the victualling the Iſles of France and Bourbon.

The moſt [illegible] War which ſeems to be in Agitation makes the Politicians calculate the Force of the Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of laſt War, but ſtronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from ſeventy four Guns to a Hundred and ſixteen and a Hundred and twenty.

HAGUE, *October* 13. By the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople we are informed that the Divan has at length prevailed on the Sultan to take into Conſideration the imminent Danger of his Empire, and to turn his Thoughts to Peace.

LONDON, *October* 17.

A GREAT Officer of State is ſaid to have declared that he has Reſources, without raiſing the Nation to any great Height, ſufficient to carry on a War for five Years certain.

A certain diſtinguiſhed Nobleman is ſaid to be at the Court of *Madrid* incognito, gaining ſuch Intelligence as it is imagined will prove of infinite Advantage to the Court of Great Britain in Caſe of a War with Spain.

By Letters from Leghorn, of the 21ſt of September, we learn that ſix Engliſh Men of War are arrived in that Port, and that ten more are daily expected.

They write from the Hague that by Virtue of a Treaty between Great Britain and the States General the latter are obliged, when called upon, to furniſh the former with a ſtipulated Number of Line of Battle Ships.

Dispatches are now preparing, with the utmoſt Expedition, at the Secretary's Office, for the Court at Erwin, ſaid to be on the Subject of the preſent War with France and Spain.

Sir Edward Hawke is ſaid to have adviſed the ſending a Number of Ships under the Leeward Iſlands, adviſing at the ſame Time that the Spaniards have had a conſiderable Force lurking for ſome Month's paſt.

Notwithſtanding all the Reports of a Peace between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Turks, ſhe is determined not to enter into any Treaty until the End of the enſuing Campaign.

They write from Penſacola that the Spaniſh Governour of New Orleans, by Directions of his Court, has lately diſtributed among the Chiefs of the Indians bordering on the Engliſh Settlements Preſents to the Value of fifteen Thouſand Pounds.

Orders are given for ſeveral ſmall Sloops and armed Cutters to cruiſe in the Channel, and on the Scotch Coaſt, to prevent any Ships putting into our Ports, ſuſpected of being infected.

Orders are alſo ſent to Ireland to take the ſame neceſſary Precautions as in England.

A Noble Lord, it is ſaid, has given it as his Advice not to wait any longer for an Anſwer from the Court of Spain.

By an authentick Letter from Paris we are aſſured that neither the *French* King nor the Miniſter are for War.

It is now reported, at the weſt End of the Town, that M. de Choiſeul, the French Miniſter, does not approve of the hoſtile Proceedings of Spain at Falkland Iſland, but yet is for ſupporting the Honour of the Houſe of Bourbon, at the Expenſe of the Honour of the Britiſh Crown; and propoſes that Spain ſhall relinquiſh that Iſland, if Great Britain will give up her Title to it, and let it remain neutral.

It is ſaid that a conſiderable Body of the Emperour's Troops has already entered into Great Poland, where they are to be joined by a Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars out of Lithuania.

We hear the Eagle and Charlotte Cutters are ordered to cruiſe near the Mouth of Tinmouth Haven, to prevent the Ships from certain Ports in the eaſt Country from coming in, and to inform them that they are to perform Quarantine. All Ships will be ordered to the White Booth, in the Humber Road, to ride out the Quarantine.

It is confirmed that the Ruſſians have taken all the Revenue that was ſending from Egypt to Conſtantinople, and are ſo well ſupplied by Proviſions taken from the Turks as to ſtop all their Contracts at Leghorn, &c.

It is ſaid that Advices have been received by the Liſbon Mail, which arrived on Tueſday Afternoon, that the Britiſh Merchants in Portugal are treated in a much better Manner than they have been for ſome Time paſt; and a Promiſe has been made that the Merchant who was impriſoned ſhall have Reſtitution made him for that groſs Inſult, and all Matters in Diſpute be amicably ſettled.

One Article of Inſtruction ſaid to be determined to be offered to the Members for Weſtminſter, by their Conſtituents, on the approaching Meeting for that Purpoſe, is that they ſhall make it Part of their parliamentary Conduct to demand of the Miniſter an accurate and explicit State of the Meaſures obſerved ſince the breaking out of the preſent Differences between our Court and that of Spain.

It is ſaid that the firſt Commiſſioner of a certain Board has adviſed the Meaſure of having a Fleet before a Spaniſh Port near the Straits, if they make the leaſt Delay in returning an Anſwer to our Memorial of Requiſition, or if it prove not ſatisfactory.

It is ſaid that the Proclamation recalling and prohibiting Seamen from ſerving foreign Princes and States was tranſmitted to Mr. Harris, the *Charge des Affaires* at Madrid, to be made publick there as ſoon as poſſible after it was publiſhed here.

Whatever the Determination of the Court of Spain may be, with Regard to our preſent Requeſts, an Augmentation of our Fleet in the Mediterranean is, we hear, determined on.

The preſent Diſpute with the Court of Madrid, on Account of Falkland's Iſland, has, we are informed, brought up our former Claims on that Court reſpecting the Manila Ranſom; and it is ſaid that, along with ſufficient Reſtitution for the late Breach of Treaty, full Satisfaction with Regard to the Manila Affairs is peremptorily demanded.

We hear that a Quarantine of forty Days is ordered to be performed by every ſuſpected Ship, which is a longer Time, by a Week, than is generally exacted or required.

We are informed that a publick Faſt will be appointed, to implore the Bleſſing of the Almighty upon our Arms, and in the Prevention of Peſtilence.

It is confirmed to us, by freſh Intelligence, that the French Miniſtry are really ſollicitous in endeavouring to prevent a Rupture between Spain and Great Britain.

October 19. By a Ship juſt arrived from the Havannah we have Advice that the Spaniards have made the Fortifications of that Place almoſt impregnable; that they have raiſed ſeveral ſtrong Batteries, and mounted them with heavy pieces of Cannon; that they have likewiſe built a new Chain of Forts at the Entrance of the Harbour, and mounted them with large Cannon, ſo that no Ship can paſs without great Danger.

We are informed that the Queen Mat of War, of ninety four Guns, and ſome others, are built upon a Conſtruction entirely new, and in ſuch a Manner that in any Engagement not one Half of the Lives are likely to be loſt as in former Encounters.

We hear France has poſitively refuſed to depart from her Neutrality, let Affairs take what Turn they will between Great Britain and Spain.

The French King has iſſued Orders to take an exact Liſt of his Navy, and the Returns to be lodged in the Regiſter Office.

The Augmentation of the Army, as well as many other Meaſures which were in Agitation, are put off until the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly.

Letters from Elſineur, dated September 28th, ſay there are actually at this Time in the Sound, and in the Road of Copenhagen, four new Ruſſian Men of War, juſt arrived from Archangel. Their Deſtination is for the Archipelago, for which Place they will ſail as ſoon as they are victualled; and Letters from Revel aſſure us that more will arrive, deſtined likewiſe for the Levant.

October 20. Laſt Night an Expreſs, from Leiceſterſhire, arrived at his Grace the Duke of Rutland's, at Knightsbridge, and at Whitehall, with the melancholy Account of the Death, on Thurſday laſt, at Belvoir Caſtle, of the Moſt Noble the Marquis of Granby. His Character need not be repeated or laboured here; it is too deeply engraved on the Hearts of all true Engliſhmen, every one of whom will ſincerely lament this great Loſs to our Country.

It is already ſaid General Conway is to be appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance, in the Room of the honeſt Marquis.

We are informed, from good Authority, that Falkland Iſland will be neutralized.

We hear alſo, from good Authority, that the Fleet is intended to be kept up until next Year, to be in Readineſs in Caſe of any Rupture.

We hear that Yeſterday General Conway laid before his Majeſty a State of the Fortifications and Garriſons at the principal Seaports in England.

Yeſterday, at the Board of Admiralty, the following Gentlemen were made Admirals, viz. Denis, Buckle, How, Spry, Montague, and Mann.

A Correſpondent from France informs us that all through French Flanders, where Towns uſed to ſwarm with Troops, there is ſcarce a Regiment, not even at Liſle, which uſed to entertain eight or ten. When the Officers are aſked about this Vacancy, they plead Ignorance; but diſcerning People know they are all marched to the Sea Side, both of the Mediterranean and Bay of Biſcay, to be ready for future Embarkations.

A private Letter from Paris ſays that Orders have been ſent to Breſt to equip twelve Men of War of the Line, with the utmoſt Expedition.

Letters by the Revenge, Captain Palmer, arrived on Thurſday in the Downs, from Malaga, in thirty Days, ſay that the Inhabitants of that Place are every Moment in Expectation of receiving an Account from Madrid of War being declared againſt England. They farther ſay that a Reinforcement of well diſciplined Troops has been ſent there; that the Fortifications have been thoroughly repaired, and every Thing done to ſecure the Place from being taken by a ſudden Surpriſe; that the Governour aſſured the People that by the laſt Deſpatches received from Madrid three Men of War and a Frigat were to be ſtationed there, to prevent any Inſults being offered to them.

It was reported, with much Confidence, and great Celerity, both laſt Night and this Morning, that part of the Ruſſian Fleet had paſſed the Dardanelles.

If the above be true, there can be no Doubt but that an immediate Termination of the War between the Turks and Ruſſians will enſue.

It is ſaid that the Dutch Ambaſſadour is particularly attentive to what is paſſing at this Time at our Court, and is conſtantly ſending away Deſpatches with Accounts of the moſt minute Occurrences, but with what particular View our ſagaſt Politicians are at a Loſs to imagine.

It is ſaid that whether there be a War with Spain or not, in Conſequence of the preſent Diſpute, our Navy will remain with the preſent Augmentation, both of Men and Ships.

The Reſolution of the King of Pruſſia and the Emperour of Germany, at their laſt Interview, to take a Share in the Diſputes of Poland, is what all Europe expected; and by this ſeeming friendly Office they do jointly what they reſpectively had the greateſt Inclination for. It is the Opinion of good Judges that, from whatever Pretence they firſt ſet Foot in that Country, a different View actuates them from what is at preſent given out.

Thurſday there was a Board of Admiralty, when ſeveral more Frigates and Sloops were put into Commiſſion.

We hear that the firſt Fleet that will ſail will be deſtined to the Weſt Indian Region; there to act together, or be divided into Squadrons, as may be required.

It is ſaid that Orders have been, or ſoon will be, iſſued out for a general Reinforcement of the Garriſons and military Stations in our Indian Dominions.

We hear that Yeſterday twelve more Men of War were put into Commiſſion, by the Lords of the Admiralty.

October 22. Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty Office, that all Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of the Navy, as are unemployed, do tranſmit thither an Account of their Places of Abode, in Order to their being ſent to when his Majeſty's Service may require their Attendance, and they are to continue to do the ſame as often as they may happen to change their Habitations.

Our Miniſtry are ſo peremptory in their Demand of the Evacuation of Falkland's Iſland that the preſent Diſpute with Spain is determined not to be concluded without this being complied with on their Part.

It is certain that the Court of Spain has been ſoliciting more Powers than one to take Share in her preſent Diſpute with Great Britain, through a miſtaken Notion that, with a little Aſſiſtance, in Order to divide the Force of our Arms, ſhe ſhould be able to cope with us.

All Europe are attentive to the preſent Diſpute between our Court and that of Madrid, and wait with equal Impatience for a Knowledge of the ultimate Determination of the Spaniſh Miniſtry with Regard to it. Moſt of the Powers have offered their Intereſt to terminate it, as few wiſh to ſee a Rupture between thoſe two Courts take Place. There are, indeed, one or two who are not unwilling ſuch an Event ſhould happen, from a Knowledge of the great Advantages to be obtained by fiſhing in troubled Waters.

They write from Gibraltar that the Spaniards are buſy in fortifying their Lines at St. Roche; and that five Regiments of Infantry had juſt arrived to reenforce the Garriſon, who are employed Night and Day in throwing up ſome additional Works.

It is generally believed a War is now unavoidable, and that no Step, either high or humiliating, can prevent it; but that this Event is not expected to take Place until the Spring, about the latter End of March, or Beginning of April next.

A Letter from the Hague, dated the 14th of October, brought by Saturday's Mail, ſays: "The Count de Noailles has ſucceeded in his Negotiation, and reconciled the Differences between the Courts of Madrid and London."

We hear that Orders are ſent to the Lords Lieutenants of the different Counties to iſſue Warrants to the Conſtables, &c. in their reſpective Diſtricts, to impreſs all able bodied Men who appear to have no viſible Way of living, to ſerve his Majeſty as Seamen.

We hear that a full Board of Admiralty is to be held next Wedneſday, on Affairs of great Importance, in Conſequence of ſome extraordinary Advices from the Continent.

The Engliſh Nobility and Gentry now on their Travels in Italy find it extremely difficult to return Home, and ſome have been obliged to wait many Weeks in Lombardy before they could get proper Bills of Health and Paſſes to come through France.

The Fleet for the Leeward Iſlands will not ſail until the Return of three Ships of Obſervation, which have been cruiſing in thoſe Parts, and are ſhortly expected Home.

Letters from Leghorn mention the Arrival there, the 25th Ult. of the Montreal, Niger, and Edgar, Engliſh Ships of War; and that the Dorſetſhire, and Montreal Frigat, had ſailed for Portmahon.

The Lively Frigat, with one Hundred and twenty Volunteers, from Briſtol, the Laurel Cutter, from Exeter, and the Mercury and Hunter Sloops of War, with impreſſed Men, are arrived at Plymouth.

A Plan has been laid before the Board of Ordnance for building two Forts up the River Medway, ſome Miles above Sheerneſs, for the Protection of his Majeſty's Ships now in the ſaid River, which is under Conſideration of the ſaid Board.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, *October* 18. This Day, in Purſuance of his Majeſty's Pleaſure, the following Flag Officers were promoted, viz. Honourable John Forbes, Francis Holbourne, Eſquire, Admirals of the White. Sir Thomas Frankland, Baronet, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, Right Honourable George Earl of Northeſk, Right Honourable Sir Charles Saunders, Knight of the Bath, Admirals of the Blue. Thomas Pye, Eſquire, Sir Samuel Cornith, Baronet, Francis Geary, Eſquire, Vice Admirals of the Red. Sir George Bridges Rodney, Baronet, Sir William Burnaby, Baronet, James Young Eſquire, Vice Admirals of the White. Sir Piercy Brett, Knight, Sir John Moore, Knight of the Bath, Sir James Douglaſs, Knight, Sir John Bentley, Knight, Vice Admirals of the Blue. Right Honourable George Lord Edgcumbe, Samuel Graves, Eſquire, William Parry, Eſquire, Honourable Auguſtus Keppel, Rear Admirals of the Red. John Amherſt, Eſquire, his Royal Highneſs Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, Sir Peter Denis, Baronet, Matthew Buckle, Eſquire, Rear Admirals of the White. Robert Man, Eſquire, Richard Spry, Eſquire, Robert Harland, Eſquire, Right Honourable Richard Lord Viſcount Howe, Rear Admirals of the Blue.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 3.

ON Monday the 3d Ult. died at his Seat in Southampton County, in the ſixty firſt Year of his Age, Colonel JESSE BROWN, a Gentleman who was thoroughly verſant in Surgery, and of great Uſe to his Fellow Creatures. He practiſed with Succeſs, and died univerſally regretted.

Captain Atkinſon, in the Employ of Meſſ. Dobſon, Dalteza, and Walker, may be expected in James River by the firſt of next Month.

The Peter, Lang, and Betſey, Scott, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River.

*** *A good* NEW YEAR *to our* CUSTOMERS.

FRIDAY, *January* 4. Laſt Night we were favoured with a Liverpool Paper of November 2d, in which there is a Confirmation of the great Victory obtained by the Ruſſians, on the firſt of Auguſt, over the Turkiſh Army commanded by the Grand Vizier; who loſt, on the Occaſion, about ſixty Thouſand Men, in killed, Priſoners, drowned, and ſtarved. The Janizaries were ſo irritated at the Slaughter of their Comrades that they threatened to march immediately to Conſtantinople to dethrone the Grand Seignior, and ſet up his Brother Bajazet. This unforſeen Declaration ſo alarmed the Grand Vizier that he was obliged to ſolicit the Rouzanamedgi Effendi (who, having the Direction of the Military Cheſt, had great Credit with the Janizaries) to make Uſe of all poſſible Means to diſſuade them from their Purpoſe. This Officer calmed their Fury a little, but they unanimouſly demanded that he ſhould be deſpatched to Conſtantinople, to repreſent to the Divan the Motives of their Diſcontent, and bring back to them a deciſive Anſwer, conformable to their Will, in Default of which they would not fail to put their Deſign in Execution. The Tenour of their Demands was that an End ſhould be immediately put to the War, which they looked upon to be an unjuſt One, and therefore contrary to the Will of God; and thoſe who wiſely oppoſed the War at firſt, and had been exiled for ſo doing, be recalled, and reinſtated in their Employments; that the Ruſſian Reſident be taken out of Priſon, and conducted to his Houſe at Conſtantinople with all the Honours due to his Character; and that, for the future, the Ruſſians be looked upon as the beſt Friends of the Porte. The Rouzanamedgi could not avoid taking this Commiſſion upon himſelf; and in the mean while the Vizier, in Order to pacify them, promiſed to all, in the Grand Seignior's Name, a Penſion for Life, with a Privilege of not being ſent any more to the Wars. Upon the Arrival of the Rouzanamedgi at Conſtantinople a grand Divan was aſſembled, at which about fifteen Hundred of the principal Members of the State aſſembled; who, being unanimous for Peace, and the Grand Seignior, ſeeing the Neceſſity of conforming to their Intentions, promiſed to condeſcend thereto, on Condition that they would not hereafter reproach him with having concluded a Peace ſhameful to the Empire, and demanded of them an Indemnification in Writing, which was immediately granted, and the Divan hath undertaken the Charge of negotiating a Peace, under the Mediation of the Houſe of Auſtria and the King of Great Britain.——We have likewiſe ſeleted the following Paragraphs.

WARSAW, *October* 6.

A COURIER is this moment arrived here from the Army of General Panin, with Advice that the Town of Bender ſurrendered to the Ruſſians on the 26th of laſt Month. The Ruſſians took more than four Thouſand Priſoners, and upwards of a Hundred and fifty Pieces of Cannon.

LONDON, *October* 30.

BY a private Letter from Conſtantinople it is affirmed that the Court of London has, by their Ambaſſadour, proffered every good Office, except that of being a Mediator, for terminating the War between Ruſſia and the Porte.

We hear that George Pitt, Eſquire, is ſoon to ſet out upon his Embaſſy to the Court of Madrid, in Order to reconcile the Diſagreements between that Power and Great Britain.

The high Lands in Falkland's Iſland, from their Vicinity to the rich Mountains of Chili, are thought to contain ſome of that precious Metal with which all the World is now enamoured, which is ſuppoſed to be the Reaſon why the Spaniards are ſo unwilling to ſuffer any other Power to ſettle there.

It is now ſaid that Sir Charles Knowles will not ſet out for the Czarina's Dominions until it is poſitively known whether a War will take place between Spain and England.

The Ocean Man of War, of ninety Guns, is ordered to be fitted for the Reception of an Admiral.

The Valiant Man of War is commiſſioned, and the Command given to Captain [illegible].

The Swallow, Captain Barnet, is ſailed from Penzance for Plymouth, [illegible] Veſſels, [illegible] to the Port of Penzance to ſerve his [illegible] with the [illegible] laſt.

The Cambridge, of eighty Guns, and the Terrible, and Royal Oak, of forty Guns each, are all ordered to be sheathed, and fitted for Sea.

A great Perſon is ſaid to have a Plan of his own in Agitation for the more equitable Diſtribution of Prize Money in the Royal Navy.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Knight of the Bath, and Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Governour of the Iſland of Guernſey, the Caſtle of Cornet, and all other Iſlands, Forts, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſquire, to be Captain General and Governour in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England, Andrew Oliver, Eſquire, to be Lieutenant Governour, and Thomas Flucker, Eſquire, to be Secretary of the ſaid Province.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint William Stewart, Eſquire, to be Lieutenant Governour of his Majeſty's Iſland of Dominica, and William Young, Eſquire, to be Lieutenant Governour of his Majeſty's Iſland of Tobago.

On Friday Night, between eleven and twelve o'Clock, their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and the Duke of Gloucester, landed at Dover, from Germany; and after taking ſome Refreſhment they ſet out for London, and arrived at Carlton Houſe on Saturday Morning, about ten o'Clock, in perfect Health.

Yeſterday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, accompanied by their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, went to Richmond and dined with their Majeſties.

It is ſaid that a Perſon of Diſtinction in the Civil Law, who arrived from Paris on Friday Night, aſſures his Friends that the Court of France would not liſten to any hoſtile Meaſures againſt England, though ſuch Meaſures were ſtrongly preſſed by the Spaniſh Miniſter at the French Court. This has had ſo good an Effect that the Spaniards are now diſpoſed to make Reparation for the Damages we have ſuſtained.

Extract of a Letter from Cork, *October* 18.

"Orders were received here laſt Wedneſday Night from the War Office for the fifty firſt and ſixty firſt Regiments of Foot to hold themſelves ready to embark for Portſmouth. The fifty ſixth and fifty eighth Regiments are to embark for Gibraltar. The Tranſports are expected the firſt fair Wind."

Advertiſements.

HANOVER County, *January* 1, 1771.

THE Subſcriber has opened TAVERN at *Hanover* Town, in the Houſes belonging to Mr. *John Johnſon*, where Gentlemen may depend on being genteelly entertained.

1‖ JOHN MERIWETHER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 3, 1771.

JAMES GARDNER, Carpenter and Joiner, begs Leave to inform the Publick that he has opened Shop behind the Church. All Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Orders may depend upon his Punctuality, and their Buſineſs being well executed.

N. B. He makes Window Saſhes, on reaſonable Terms.

JUST imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Young Samuel*, *Robert Smith* Maſter, and to be SOLD by the Subſcribers, SALT, COALS, CORDAGE of all Sorts and Sizes, SAIL CANVAS, ANCHORS, REFINED SUGAR, &c. &c. &c.

BOLDEN, LAURENCE, and Company.

N. B. The ſaid Veſſel will take in TOBACCO, or DEERSKINS, for *Liverpool*, at a very moderate Freight.

FIFTY CHOICE VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES

will be SOLD at *Rocky Ridge*, on *Monday* the 4th of *February*; the Time of Payment for which will be convenient for Purchaſers, and an undoubted Title made by

4 HUGH M'MEKIN.

To be SOLD, *on* FRIDAY *the* 9th *of* FEBRUARY, *at* MECKLENBURG *Courthouſe*,

TWENTY five likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, among them ſeveral young Houſe Wenches; the others Men, Women, and Children. They will be ſold for ready Money, or merchants Notes payable in *April* General Court next. The Title is indiſputable, and will be made ſo to the Purchaſers on the Day of Sale. FRANCIS WILLIS.

To be SOLD, *on* THURSDAY *the* 10th *of this Inſtant* (January) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* John Howard, *deceaſed, at his late Dwellinghouſe in* York *County*,

SIX likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, alſo HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, together with his Stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES, a Quantity of INDIAN CORN, and a very fine ſix oared CANOE. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty Shillings, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to The EXECUTORS.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Cheſterfield* County, on the 13th of *December*, a large Negro Man, that cannot, or will not, tell the Name of his Owner. He has on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and appears to be about forty Years old. The Owner may have him on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

WE hereby give Notice that for the future there will be no TOBACCO ſhipped from MILNER's Warehouſe, in *Northumberland* County, without the INSPECTION MONEY is paid at the Delivery of the Tobacco.

‖ READE & GODWIN.

DECEMBER 20, 1770.

I TAKE this Method of informing all my Creditors that I intend to take the Benefit of the inſolvent Act on the firſt *Wedneſday* in *January* 1771, it being *Charles City* Court Day.

2‖ WILLIAM COLE.

DECEMBER 27, 1770.

AS the Partnerſhip between *John* and *Thomas Gilchriſt* will expire in *February* next, they requeſt all Perſons indebted to them to ſettle their Accounts by that Time, and thoſe who have any Demands to apply for Payment.

JOHN & THOMAS GILCHRIST.

SUFFOLK, *December* 27, 1770.

I intend to leave the Colony ſoon.

THOMAS GILCHRIST.

Purſuant to the Will of Dr. John Sutherland, *will be ſet up to the higheſt Bidder, and* SOLD *in the Town of* Fredericksburg,

A WHOLE ACRE LOT in the ſaid Town, ſituated on the main Street, and now in the Occupation of Mr. *James Robb*. There is every convenient Houſe on the ſaid Lot ſuitable either for a Merchant or private Gentleman, and all at preſent in tolerable Repair. The Purchaſer to have Poſſeſſion of the ſame at the Expiration of Mr. *Robb*'s Term, which happens next *October*. An indiſputable Title will be made to the Purchaſer, and ſix Months Credit allowed, on Bond and approved Security. The Sale will be before Captain *Weedon*'s Door, on the 3d *Thurſday* in *February*.

ROBERT BRENT.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Tappahannock, *on the* 3d Monday *in* February, *being* Eſſex *Court Day*,

TWO LOTS in the ſaid Town, belonging to *William Hathaway*. Theſe Lots have convenient Houſes on them, and are well paled in, and are to be ſold by a Decree of *Eſſex* County Court, on twelve Months Credit. Bond and Security will be required of the Purchaſers.

To be CHARTERED *to any Port in* Europe,

THE Snow HIBERNIA, Captain JOHN ROBERTSON Maſter, Burthen one hundred and fifty Tuns, or thereabouts. She is a ſtrong well built Veſſel, properly found, and ready to go to Sea on the ſhorteſt Warning. THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

For SALE,

A STRONG well built SCHOONER, eight Years old laſt *October*, lately theatled and repaired, and in good Condition for Buſineſs. She is a proper Veſſel for the Bay and River Service, ſtowing nineſy Hogſheads Tobacco under Deck; very ſuitable for carrying Iron Ore; of great Burthen, an eaſy Draught of Water, and ſhifts without Ballaſt. The Purchaſer may have two Years Credit, if required.

HARVIY & DEANS.

For SALE,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE in *Portſmouth*, with Half a Lot, ſituated upon Court Street, now occupied by Mr. *Thomas Archer*; the Property of Mr. *John Randall*, Secretary of *Grenada*. It may be entered into the 10th Day of *April* next. For Terms apply to me, at *Gilport*.

ANDREW SPROWLE.

To the PUBLICK,

I INTEND to continue the SCHOOL at *Broadwater*, in *Southampton*, where I propoſe to teach the *Latin*, *Greek*, and *French* Languages; and hope, by an aſſiduous and uniform Method of Inſtruction, to gain the Eſteem and Approbation of the learned in General, and in particular of ſuch Gentlemen as may be pleaſed to intruſt me with the Tuition of their Children. I expect next Spring a ſmall but uſeful LIBRARY, not only of the beſt Editions of the Claſſicks, but alſo of ſome Books of Geography and Aſtronomy, together with a ſuitable Pair of Globes, intended for the Improvement of my Pupils at their Leiſure Hours.

SAMUEL NELSON.

N. B. There is now a neat and convenient Houſe, cloſe to the Schoolhouſe, furniſhed for the Accommodation of Boarders, and kept by a Man and his Wife of undoubted Character; who, I doubt not, will give Satisfaction to all concerned.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any Port in* Britain, *or to any Port to the Eaſtward*,

THE new Ship MORANT BAY, *James Craig* Maſter, which will be ready to take in her Load by the firſt of *February* next. Any Perſon inclinable to charter may know the Terms by applying to ſaid Maſter, or of the Subſcribers. She has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. If LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

NORFOLK, *December* 25, 1770.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 17th *of* January, *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Benjamin Du Val, *deceaſed, on the Premiſes, in* Henrico *County*,

ALL the ESTATE of the ſaid *Benjamin Du Val*, conſiſting of a valuable TRACT of LAND on *Tuckahoe* Creek, containing three hundred and eighty ſix Acres, with twenty five Buſhels of Wheat ſown thereon, a good Dwellinghouſe, and all other convenient Houſes; there are about eighty Acres of fine Meadow Land, ſome of which will bring good Tobacco; alſo all the ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, CORN, WHEAT, and FODDER, a very good STILL that holds fifty Gallons, a Parcel of Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS, a very good ſet of SURVEYORS INSTRUMENTS, ſix choice WHEAT FANS, with two Riddles in each that work both together, eighteen choice SLAVES, moſtly *Virginia* born, amongſt them a good Pair of Sawers, a Carpenter and Cooper, a valuable Houſe Wench, and Cook; alſo all the PLANTATION UTENSILS, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. Two Years Credit will be given for the Land, and twelve Months for all Sums above twenty five Shillings, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to bear Intereſt from the Date; but if the Money is paid on the Day it becomes due, the Intereſt will be abated.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known by the Day of Sale, and thoſe indebted to pay off their Accounts. ROBERT DU VAL, Executor.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in *Surry*, about the 12th of *October* laſt, a ſlender made Half blooded bay MARE, with a hanging Mane and twitch Tail, ſix or ſeven Years old, and about four Feet ſeven Inches high. Whoever brings her to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and THREE POUNDS for the Thief. ALEXANDER ADAMS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, on the 30th of *June* laſt, a Mulatto Man Slave named [illegible], who brought Suit againſt my Father [illegible] in the General Court, for his Freedom, in the Name of [illegible]. The Suit was determined laſt *October* Twelvemonth in my Father's Favour; though probably the ſaid Fellow may change his Name and endeavour to paſs for a Freeman, as many of his Colour got their Freedom in that Court. He is two and twenty Years of Age, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, and ſtamped on each Cheek [illegible], he has a ſtraight Leg, and a very remarkable Set of Teeth, which are ſeen above the Lips. The ſaid Fellow is outlawed. Whoever brings me his Head ſhall have a FIVE POUNDS Reward, and if brought alive, or ſecured ſo that I get him, FIVE POUNDS. JOHN RANDOLPH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying any ſuch Fellow out of the Country.

PETERSBURG, *December* 15, 1770.

A FEW TABLE CLOCKS, very curious, and of different Prices, to be ſold, at little more than prime Coſt, by RICHARD HANSON.

ALL Perſons in Arrear for the Hire of any of the Slaves belonging to the Orphans of *William* [illegible], deceaſed, are called on to pay what they owe to any of the Executors, as there is an Order of Court for them [illegible] into that Hand.

JAMES DIXON
BENNET GOODWIN.

HARDWARE River (ALBEMARLE), *December* 15, 1770.

WHEREAS Meſſ. *James* and *Robert Donald* and Company, of *Glaſgow*, have diſcontinued their Trade at this Place, I hereby give Notice to all thoſe who have open Accounts on my Books (or Meſſ. *Peter* and *Thos. Scott* and *Hector M'Neill* & Co.) to come and ſettle them, and in Order to prevent Diſputes hereafter, Bonds will be required for their reſpective Balances, for which Purpoſe I will attend regularly at the Place after the firſt of *January* next. Thoſe who fail to come and ſettle their Accounts after that Time may depend upon their being put in Suit, without farther Notice, and muſt blame themſelves for being put to Expence and Trouble, which I would willingly avoid. I will be out of my Power to make perſonal Application to [illegible] whom I have Buſineſs, as I expected their reſpective Agents [illegible] gard to this Advertiſement.

PETER DAVIE.

To be SOLD,

TWO [illegible] LAND in *Mecklenburg* County—One Tract [illegible] by [illegible] JERMAN [illegible]

SHOOLS, *December* [illegible]

THE [illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

EDMUND DICKINSON,

CABINET MAKER, WILLIAMSBURG,

INFORMS the publick that he has lately opened the SHOP formerly occupied by Mr. *Matthew Hay*, where may be had all Sorts of CABINET WORK. Thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Orders may depend on their Work being well and punctually executed.

*** He has for SALE two Hundred and fifty ACRES of WOODLAND, within ſeven Miles of *Petersburg*, which he will ſell for Cash, or ſhort Credit.

For SALE, *or to be* RENTED *for one Year, and entered on immediately*,

EIGHT Hundred and fifteen Acres of LAND in *Amelia* County, lying on *Harricane* River, on which there is a large Store, a good Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, and other convenient Houſes. The Land is very level, and will produce good Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco; and the Plantation is in very good Order. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or rent, the above Plantation, may enquire of the [illegible]. The Terms, and Time of Payment, will be made known by James Buchanan, Merchant at *Petersburg*, or by the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.

6 PETER DAVIE.

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *William Sink*, Junior, deceaſed, upon the Premiſes, on *Monday* the 4th of *February* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, about twelve Hundred ACRES of LAND lying on *Herring* Creek, in *Charles City* County, altogether, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers, who are to give Bond to the Executors. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

To be SOLD *at the Plantation where Mr.* Robert Alcock *lives, in the County of* Culpeper, *on the laſt Day of* February,

TWELVE Thouſand Acres of Land, lying in the Fork of *Rappidan* and *Robinſon*'s River, in the ſaid County. Credit will be given until the 25th of *October* following, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors of the Honourable *Philip Grymes*, Eſquire, and a Diſcount allowed, at the Rate of five per Cent. per Annum, for prompt Payment. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, and Mr. *Alcock* has Directions to ſhow it to any Perſon who is deſirous of ſeeing it before the Day of Sale.

11 CHARLES GRYMES.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, Junior.

Purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, on Thurſday *the* 31ſt *of* January *will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes*,

FIVE Hundred and fifty acres of exceeding good LAND adjoining the Land whereon *Gloucester* Courthouſe ſtands, the Line running within a few Yards of the Courthouſe Door. The Land will be ſold altogether, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Six Months Credit will be allowed for two Thirds of the Money, and twelve Months for the Remainder, on giving Bond and Security to

The TRUSTEES.

*** Mr. *Francis Whiting* will ſhow the Land, to any Perſon inclinable to view it, before the Day of Sale.

On Thurſday *the* 31ſt *of this Inſtant* (January) *will be expoſed to Sale, at* Gloucester *Courthouſe*,

A PARCEL of choice SLAVES, now in the Poſſeſſion of [illegible] in Order to ſatisfy a Judgment obtained in [illegible] Honourable *William Nelſon*, againſt

The TRUSTEES.

A LARGE Parcel of very fine SLAVES *Virginia* born, belonging to the Eſtate of [illegible] deceaſed, will be ſold on *Thurſday* the 24th of [illegible] next fair Day, at the *Battery*, in *Kingſton* Parish, [illegible] ready Money, by the Executors.

At the ſame Time will be ſold, for ready Money, about twenty five fine SLAVES.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away the 6th Inſtant from *Mecklenburg* Forge, in [illegible] County, *Virginia*, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN [illegible] BELL, born in *Ireland*, a Stitch well ſet Fellow, about thirty [illegible] Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, has [illegible] Chin, his Face ſomewhat wrinkled, a ſtiff [illegible] his right Leg, occaſioned by a Cut with a Spade [illegible] Shin of his left Leg, by a Cut with an Axe [illegible] away a light or Aſh coloured Fly Coat lined [illegible] Linſey Waiſtcoat, outſide of the ſame, lined [illegible] Trouſers of Country made Linen, Shoes [illegible] Buckles, an old Wool Hat, and a Flag Silk Handkerchief [illegible] Any Perſon taking up ſaid *Campbell*, and ſecuring him in [illegible] Jails, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have [illegible] and if brought Home, reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HOLMES.

PETERSBURG, *Dec.* 18, 1770.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the [illegible] Inſtant, an *Iriſh* Servant Boy, named JAMES [illegible] about ſixteen Years of Age, looks pale in the Face, having lately had the Ague and Fever, and his Head is rather larger than commonly in Proportion to his Body. He had on when he went away a Felt Hat, Cinnamon Skin, a Duffil Coat, made with Buttons at the Wriſts like a Shirt, an old brown Camblet Jacket laced up behind, Cloth coloured Everlaſting Breeches, brown Yarn Stockings, new Shoes, and Square Steel Buckles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Boy, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if brought Home, reaſonable Charges.

EDWARD STABLER.

N. B. He was ſeen at *City Point* a few Days after he went away, and wanted to get on Board a Veſſel; but, being diſappointed in that, is ſuppoſed to be gone toward *Norfolk* by Land.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Ship *Fairfield*, commanded by *Gawin Hamilton*, and now lying at *Norfolk*, DANIEL WHITE and JOHN MOLLOY, Sailors. WHITE is a *Scotſman*, about five Feet ſix Inches high, with black Hair, and has a Defect in one of his Eyes. He left the Ship on the 1ſt Inſtant. MOLLOY is an *Iriſhman*, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, with black Hair. He left the Ship on the 3d Inſtant. Whoever will apprehend theſe Sailors, and convey them to the Jail of this County, ſhall for each of them, beſides the Charges of Conveyance, receive a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, on applying to the Maſter of the Ship. At the ſame Time, all Maſters of Veſſels are hereby warned not to carry theſe Runaways, or either of them, out of the Colony, as they will in that Caſe be proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law. And for the more effectual Puniſhment of thoſe who may act in Defiance of the Notice given in this Advertiſement, the Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS which would have been paid on apprehending either of the above mentioned Sailors ſhall be paid to thoſe who will inform againſt any Maſter of a Veſſel that ſhall preſume to carry either of them from this Colony.

GAWIN HAMILTON, Maſter.

STRAYED from Mr. *George Rogers*'s, in the upper End of *Caroline* County, the 14th of *November* laſt, a bright bay MARE about five Years old, four Feet eight Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the near Buttock F, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, one white Foot, a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, trots altogether, and has the Appearance of having been rallied by a Halter and of being uſed to Work. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Mare to the ſaid *Rogers*, or to the Subſcriber in *Goochland*, about ſix Miles below the Courthouſe, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOSEPH POLLARD.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from my Wagon, in their Way to *Petersburg*, about the 10th of November, a large bay HORSE with a ſcratched Mane and twitch Tail, about [illegible] years old, has a ſtar and [illegible] his Face, his Sides are mark[illegible] with the Traces, but has no Brand that I remember. Whoever will reſtore the Horſe to me, in *Petersburg*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and if ſtolen, FIVE POUNDS for apprehending the Thief.

ROBERT MUNFORD.

POETS CORNER.

ODE *to the* NEW YEAR, 1771.

AQUARIUS rules the frozen Skies,
Deep frowning Clouds on Clouds arife,
Fraught with the Thunder's Roar;
With Fury heaves the raging Main,
When foaming Billows lath in Vain
The hoarfe refounding Shore.

No flowery Vale now charms the Eye,
No tuneful Warblers of the Sky
Now cheer the lingering Hours;
No genial Ray the Groves illume,
No Zephyrs waft their mild Perfume
From Sighs o'er vernal Flowers.

Though blooming Scenes are now no more
That aid the rapturd Soul to foar
Poetick Thoughts refine;
Yet ftill the moralizing Pace
To warn an unattentive Age,
Thefe hoary Scenes combine.

With this I hail the opening Year,
Addrefs the God, whofe Works appear
Through each harmonious Round;
Who rules, ferenely rules the Storm,
Who gave the lurid Lightnings Form,
Whofe Thunders rock the Ground.

O thou! alike, where perfect Day,
In bright refulgent Glories play,
Around thy ardal Throne!
When Seraphs glow with facred Fires,
When Angels tune celeftial Lyres,
To hymn thy Praife alone!

Still may thy providential Care
With Bleffings crown the rifing Year!
Inamour'd Ills reftrain!
Thy Influence fuffe my youthful Muſe!
Thy facred Eloquence diffufe,
And ennoble my Strain!

...ARIA, *Town, July 25, 1770.*

...having difcontinued the
... requefts all thofe who are indebted
... immediately, by Payment or otherwife.
... indulgence has already given, he
... in all thofe who do not comply with
... put into an Attorney's Hands, with-
... further Notice. He has a Quantity of Goods,
... Terms, for ready Money or fhort Credit.
JOHN SMITH.

... the Subfcriber, about the
... Negro Men; the one named
... about fix or feven Inches high,
... pleafing Countenance; had on when
... pretty much worn, an Ofnabrug Shirt,
... a Pair of Ofnabrug Trowfers, blackened much with Tar, as he had
... been lately employed on board a Veffel, but had neither Shoes nor Stock-
... ings. SAM is of a yellowifh Caft, a low ſquat Fellow, has remarkable
... bow Legs, and of a ſurly Countenance; had on when he went away a
... Jacket of a light Colour pretty much worn, an Ofnabrug Shirt, a new Felt
Hat, and a Pair of Ofnabrug Trowfers much like *Jack*'s, and has neither
Shoes nor Stockings. Thefe Negroes left a Waggon on the Road to Mr.
Charles Irving's in *Albemarle* County, and I expect will make for *Norfolk*,
as they were brought from thence by Captain *John Kerr*, of whom I pur-
chafed them. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, at *Richmond* Town,
or fecures them fo as I can get them, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS
Reward for each, befides the Allowance by Law.
Tf NEIL CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the Subfcriber, at the Falls of *James River*, the Middle of laſt Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very well made; has a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in ſome of his fore Teeth. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hanover* Town, *Petersburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and bring him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. Tf DAVID PATTESON.

RUN away from the Subfcriber, in *Princeſs Anne* County, the 12th of *November* laſt, a dark Mulatto Man named SAM, about forty Years old, near five Feet two Inches high, ſtout made, has a large Forehead, and a Lump on the upper Part of it, and has loſt Part of the firſt Joint of one of his fore Fingers; had on a white Plaid and *Virginia* Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an Ofnabrug Shirt, a Pair of Woollen Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes. He is by Trade a Ship Carpenter and Caulker. I will give a handſome Reward, beſides what the Law allows, to any Perſon that will deliver him to me.
4 EDWARD HACK MOSELEY.

RUN away from the Subfcriber, the 20th of *October* 1769, a well made Negro Woman, of a yellowiſh Complexion, named TABB, twenty eight Years of Age, five Feet one or two Inches high, and ſaid ſhe was with Child. She has a very bold Look, and ſpeaks ſurly. I imagine ſhe has a forged Paſs, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Woman. Whoever brings the ſaid Slave to me, in *Louiſa*, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward.
ll THOMAS EVERITT.

COMMITTED to *Nanſemond* Jail, the 27th of *November* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Wench, who calls herſelf JENNY, is about five Feet five Inches high, ſays ſhe came from *Hampton*, but will not tell her Maſter's Name. The Owner is deſired to ſend for her, and pay Charges to the Jailer.
WILLIAM GRANBERY.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION ſituated in *Nanſemond* County, Diſtance from *Suffolk* ſeven Miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains one Hundred and ſeventy nine Acres, one Third of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two Story Brickhouſe, with Outhouſes proper. Any One inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanſemond*, or *Bryan Croſier* in *Portſmouth*.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from trufting the Wife of the Subſcriber, or to tranſact any Buſineſs with her, on my Account, as I will not pay any more Debts of her contracting, nor allow her Receipts to be good.
THOMAS YOUNGHUSBAND.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol,* November 6, 1770.

Samuel Gordon, and *Patrick Ramſay*, plaintiffs, againſt *George Thomas, Peter Lyons, George Wilkins, John Perks, Joſeph Thorp*, and *James Drew*, defendants, } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Perks* being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *John Perks* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered that the ſaid defendant, *John Perks*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively; and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *St. Paul*, in the county of *Hanover*; and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamſburg*.
BEN. WALLER.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol,* November 5, 1770.

John Spear, and *Matthias Spear*, executors, &c. of *John Woolrich Spear*, deceaſed, plaintiffs, againſt *John Judia*, late of *Frederick* county, *Virginia*, and *Henry Grapel*, defendants, } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Judia* being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid *John Judia* in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is ordered that the ſaid defendant, *John Judia*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively; and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *Frederick*, in the county of *Frederick*; and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamſburg*.
BEN. WALLER.

A CATALOGUE *of* BOOKS, &c. *to be* SOLD *at the* POST OFFICE *in* Williamſburg.

ANSON's Voyages.
Addiſon's Works.
Aſtruc on Venereal Diſeaſes.
Armſtrong on the Diſeaſes of Children.
Adventures of a Bank Note.
——— of Robinſon Crufoe.
Alleine's Alarm to Unconverted Sinners.
Atkinſon's Epitome.
Arabian Nights Entertainment.
Byron's Voyages.
Britiſh Zoology.
Butler's Remains.
Burch's Life of Henry Prince of Wales.
Baxter's Saints Everlaſting Reſt.
Bennet's Chriſtian Oratory.
Brooke's Cookery.
Buchanan's Dictionary.
Brown's Sunday Thoughts.
Beveridge's Thoughts.
Brooke's Introduction.
Britiſh Plutarch.
Baron Bielfield's Letters.
Bartlet's Farriery.
Barclay's Apology.
Biographical Dictionary.
Boſton's Fourfold State.
Baxter's Call to the Unconverted.
Bunyan's Holy War.
Chandler's Life of King David.
Campbell's Preſent State of Europe.
Crevier's Roman Hiſtory.
Cheſelden's Anatomy.
Culpeper's Midwifery.
Connoiſſeur.
Clariſſa.
Complete Gameſter.
Chambaud's Geography.
Commentaries of Marcus Antoninus.
Cambray's Dialogues on Eloquence.
Cambray on Charity.
Croſby's Navigation.
Cottage, by *Miſs* Minifie.
Cotton's Works.
Cocker's Arithmetick.
Dictionarium Ruſticum.
Drelincourt on Death.
Dryden's Works.
——— Fables.
Dunſmoy's Chronological Tables.
Dyche's Dictionary.
Death of Abel.
Du Freſnal on Charity.
Duke of Wharton's True Briton.
Ditton on the Reſurrection.
Derham's Aſtro-Theology.
Don Quixote.
Dodſley's Pleaſing Inſtructor.
David Simple.
Doddridge on Religion.
——— on the New Teſtament.
Dilworth's Arithmetick.
Emerſon's Mechanicks.
Erſkine's Sermons.
——— Goſpel Sonnets.
Edinburgh Diſpenſatory.
Epiſtles for the Ladies.
England's Gazetteer.
Edinburgh Medical Eſſays.
Emily Montague.
Farmer's Guide.
Fox on the New Teſtament.
Fordyce's Art of Preaching.
Fenning's Arithmetick.
——— Book of Knowledge.
Female Spectator.
Fielding's Works.
Ferguſon's Aſtronomy.
——— Lectures.
——— Tables and Tracts.
Family Companion for Health.
Farrier's Dictionary.
Grand Tour.
Goldſmith's Roman Hiſtory.
Guthrie's Epiſtles to Atticus.
Gibſon on Horſes.
Gerard on Taſte.
Gordon's Geographical Grammar.
Gentleman's Dictionary.
German Spy.
Gay's Fables.
Hume's Hiſtory of England.
Harris's Life of Cromwell.
Hiſtory of Cape Breton.
——— of California.
——— of Greenland.
——— of Lewis XI.
——— of the Germans.
——— of Kuli Khan.
——— of Claſſick Authors.
——— of the Spaniſh Settlements in America.
Howell's Letters.
——— Hiſtory of the Bible.
Harris on the Globes.
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